- 1 HB121
- 2 78974-2
- 3 By Representative Newton (C)
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 10-JAN-06
- 6 PFD: 01/05/2006

78974-2:n:12/19/2005:DA/th LRS2005-4616R1 1 2 3 4 5 6 Under existing law, judges, prosecutors, 8 SYNOPSIS: 9 probation and parole officers and court personnel 10 are not granted statewide access to juvenile and 11 youthful offender records. 12 This bill would expressly provide that these 13 14 15 necessary for the completion of sentencing 16

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persons shall be authorized to access juvenile and youthful offender records to obtain information standards worksheets and would provide penalties for the wrongful disclosure of these records.

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901 prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from becoming effective with regard to a local governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of specified exceptions; it is approved by the affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be
to require a new or increased expenditure of local
funds within the meaning of Amendment 621. However,
the bill does not require approval of a local
governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to
become effective because it comes within one of the
specified exceptions contained in Amendment 621.

9 A BILL

10 TO BE ENTITLED

11 AN ACT

To amend Sections 12-15-100 and 15-19-7 of the Code of Alabama 1975, relating to juvenile and youthful offender records; to provide that juvenile and youthful records shall be made available to judges, prosecutors, victim service officers, probation and parole officers, the attorney for the defendant, and court personnel in completing the worksheets required for the implementation of sentencing standards; to provide penalties for wrongful disclosure; and in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 12-15-100 and 15-19-7 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

1 "\$12-15-100.

"(a) Social, medical, and psychiatric or psychological records, including reports of preliminary inquiries and predisposition studies, of delinquent, in need of supervision and dependent children, including supervision records of such children, shall be filed separate from other files and records of the court and shall be open to inspection and copying, only by the following:

- "(1) The judge and probation officers and professional staff assigned to serve the court.
- "(2) Representatives of a public or private agency or department providing supervision or having legal custody of the child.
- "(3) Any other person or agency that the juvenile court determines, after a hearing has a legitimate interest in the case or in the work of the court.

"(4)(3) The probation and other professional staff assigned to serve a criminal court, including the judge, prosecutor, and the attorney for the defendant, for use in completing sentencing standards worksheets and considering the sentence to be imposed upon a convicted person charged with a criminal offense, or one adjudicated a youthful offender, who, prior thereto, had been a party to the proceedings in court.

"(5) (4) The probation and other professional staff assigned to serve a criminal court when investigating or considering youthful offender applications.

"(6)(5) The parent of the child, except when

parental rights have been terminated, or guardian and the

counsel and the guardian ad litem of the child.

(7)(6) The principal of the school in which the child is enrolled, or the representative of the principal, and other school officials as the principal deems necessary, upon written petition to the juvenile court setting forth the reasons why the safety or welfare, or both, of the school, its students, or personnel, necessitate production of the information and without which the safety and welfare of the school, its students, and personnel, would be threatened.

"(7) Any other person, department, entity, or agency that, at the discretion of the judge of the juvenile court determines after a hearing, has a legitimate interest in the case or in the work of the court.

"(b) All or any part of the records enumerated in subsection (a) or information secured from the records, when presented to and used by the judge in court or otherwise in a proceeding under this chapter, shall also be made available to the parties to the proceedings and their counsel and representatives.

"(c) All other court records, including the docket, petitions, motions, and other papers filed with a case, transcripts of testimony, findings, verdicts, orders, and decrees shall be open to inspection by those persons and agencies designated in subsections (a) and (b).

"(d) Petitions, motions, court notices, or
dispositions shall be open to inspection by the victim or the
victim's representatives.

"(e) The access to court records provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) shall not be limited to the jurisdiction of the inquiring judge or prosecutor, but shall be available statewide.

"(e) (f) Whoever, except for the purposes permitted and in the manner provided by this section, discloses or makes use of or knowingly permits the use of information concerning a child before the court directly or indirectly derived from the records of the court or acquired in the course of official duties, upon conviction thereof, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

"\$15-19-7.

- "(a) No determination made under the provisions of this chapter shall disqualify any youth for public office or public employment, operate as a forfeiture of any right or privilege or make him or her ineligible to receive any license granted by public authority, and such determination shall not be deemed a conviction of crime; provided, however, that if he the youth is subsequently convicted of a crime, the prior adjudication as youthful offender shall be considered.
- "(b) The fingerprints, and photographs, and other records of a person adjudged a youthful offender shall not be open to public inspection; provided, however, that. The records shall be made available to all judges, prosecutors,

victim service officers, probation and parole officers, the 1 2 attorney for the defendant, and court personnel for the purpose of completing the worksheets required for sentencing 3 standards, and the court may, in its discretion, permit the 4 inspection of papers or records by others. A wrongful 5 disclosure of the records is a Class A misdemeanor." 6 Section 2. Although this bill would have as its 7 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased 8 expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 9 10 requirements and application under Amendment 621 because the 11 bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an 12 existing crime. 13 Section 3. This act shall become effective 14 immediately following its passage and approval by the 15 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.